



GIT2 (phospho-Tyr392) mouse mAb

Catalog No	BYmab-03622
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Applications	WB
Gene Name	GIT2 KIAA0148
Protein Name	GIT2 (Tyr392)
Immunogen	Synthesized phosho peptide around human GIT2 (Tyr392)
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of Human GIT2 (phospho-Tyr392)
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	ARF GTPase-activating protein GIT2 (ARF GAP GIT2) (Cool-interacting tyrosine-phosphorylated protein 2) (CAT-2) (CAT2) (G protein-coupled receptor kinase-interactor 2) (GRK-interacting protein 2)
Observed Band	84kD
Cell Pathway	nucleoplasm,focal adhesion,
Tissue Specificity	B-cell,Bone marrow,Cerebellum,Dermoid cancer,Epithelium,Skin,T-cell,
Function	alternative products:Additional isoforms seem to exist,function:GTPase-activating protein for the ADP ribosylation factor family.,similarity:Contains 1 Arf-GAP domain.,similarity:Contains 3 ANK repeats.,subunit:Interacts with TGFB111 (By similarity). Interacts with G protein-coupled receptor kinases. Associates with paxillin. Also interacts with PIX exchange factors.,
Background	This gene encodes a member of the GIT protein family, which interact with G protein-coupled receptor kinases and possess ADP-ribosylation factor (ARF) GTPase-activating protein (GAP) activity. GIT proteins traffic between cytoplasmic complexes, focal adhesions, and the cell periphery, and interact with Pak

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interacting exchange factor beta (PIX) to form large oligomeric complexes that transiently recruit other proteins. GIT proteins regulate cytoskeletal dynamics and participate in receptor internalization and membrane trafficking. This gene has been shown to repress lamellipodial extension and focal adhesion turnover, and is thought to regulate cell motility. This gene undergoes extensive alternative splicing to generate multiple isoforms, but the full-length nature of some of these variants has not been determined. The various isoforms have functional differences, with respect to ARF GAP activity and to G

matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

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